1899
Q. 7

file no64
Serials

"B

QN11-E

Financial forecast.

Indexed

17	Channakesavasami Temple Belur Tq Hassan	-	500	-	-	-	500
18	Sri Kalasaiswarasami Temple at Kalasa Kadur Dt	300	-	39700	5500	-	45500
19	Prince Gulam Mahomed Charity Fund do do Nagara Taluq	40500	10000	126000	-	-	176500
20	Gumbuz Fund	-	-	20000	-	-	20000
21	Empress Girls School Fund	-	3300	-	-	-	3300
22	Maha Rajas Scholarship Fund	-	-		5100	-	5100
23	Village School Fund	200000	-		-	-	200000
24	Swaraj Bahadur's Account	-	1800	1100	3500	1900	8300
25	Thirthahalli Jubilee Fund	300	100	2000	1100	-	3500
	By Contractors & Officials						
26	Security of the Commercial Bank of India L/C for the arrack manufacturing contract	15000	40000	-	-	45000	100000
27	Security of Messrs Bajjanna & Naigondalu Mots for arrack carrying contracts	-	-	3500	-	-	3500
28	Security of Kandasami Mod: for arrack carrying contract, Bangalore	-	-	400	-	-	400
29	Security of Palsa Sing Sait-Gangaram for arrack Shops Bowringpet Taluk	-	-	1000	-	-	1000
30	Security of V. Shama Rao, Treasurer, Kolar Dt	500	-	-	-	-	500
31	Security of Lakshmana Rao, Treasurer, Mysore Dt	-	2600	-	-	-	2600
32	Security of Rama Rao, Shroff, Hassan Dt	-	-	500	-	-	500
33	Security of Ramanujadyengar, Sheristadar & Nazir Dist Court, Shimoga (a/c of Muttayyar)	-	-	500	-	-	500
34	Security of Kumarasamy Mudr: Treasurer, Bangalore Dist Treasury	-	-	3500	-	-	3500
35	Security of Govindaraja Mudaly, Sheristadar, Stamp Department	-	-	2000	-	-	2000
36	Security of P. Chokkalingam Pillay Supervisor Stamp manufactory	-	-	1000	-	-	1000
37	Security of Ramaswamy Iyengar, Sheristadar, Chikkanaya Kasaba Taluk	-	-	-	500	-	500
	Total	38,52,900	30,71,500	65,07,200	8195-00	11,13,000	1,53,64,100

(1)

Examined & found Correct

Bank of Madras
25 July 1892

FOR THE BANK OF MADRAS,
Secretary & Treasurer.

Comptroller, Mysore Government

CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, MYSORE,
BANGALORE,
2 July ~~January~~ 1892

F

Compr. 2nd 1239 1609 01/9/99

List of Government of India Promissory Notes in the custody of the Bank of Madras, in the name of the Dewan of Mysore, ~~in Trust~~, on the 30th June ~~December~~ 1899, ~~under Article 471 of the C.A. Code, Vol. I.~~

Serial No.	Name of Person or Fund in whose behalf held.	Amount of Investment. 3½ per cent Loan 1842-43.	3½ per cent Loan of 1854-55.	3½ per cent Loan of 1865.	3½ per cent Loan of 1879.	3 per cent Loan of 1896-97.	~~Mysore Railway Loan Debentures of 1882~~	Total.	Name of Officer to whom interest is sent.
1	Mysore surplus Investment account	21,656-00	14,654-00	34,353-00	7,231-00	10,661-00		88,555-00	
2	Mysore Railway Loan Redemption Fund	9,172-00	13,000-00	17,825-00	375-00			28,672-00	
3	Personal estate of His Highness the Maharaja	30,100-00	23,000-00	46,100-00	7,000-00			99,900-00	
4	Palace Special Investment account	20,000-00	20,830-00					40,830-00	
5	Princess Jayalakshmi Ammani's Personal Estate account	9,300-00	17,490-00	11,200-00	3,000-00			32,920-00	
6	Princess Krishnajammani's Personal Estate account	1,300-00	16,760-00					16,890-00	
7	Dewan Sir K. Seshadri Iyer's Special Benefit Fund		720-00	43,190-00				43,910-00	
8	Damodara Doss Charity Fund		56,730-00					56,730-00	
	Mouzrai Institutions								
9	Mouzroi Institutions Kolar Dist			300-00				300-00	
10	—do— do — Tumkur Dt			1,200-00				1,200-00	
11	—do— do — Shimoga Dt	1,500-00	1,500-00	13,100-00	2,300-00			18,400-00	
12	—do— do — Kadur Dt		4,000-00	24,200-00				28,200-00	
13	—do— do — Mysore Dt			27,500-00				27,500-00	
14	—do— do Triplicane Mysore Dt		5,000-00	10,000-00				65,000-00	
15	—do— do Hassan Dist	500-00	6,000-00	6,000-00				12,500-00	

~~STATEMENT VI~~

State Investment Account, 30th June 1894

I—Revenue Surplus.

By Balance on 30th June 1893 (*Vide* Statement III)...	Rs. ~~1,10,38,068~~ 138,21,803	To Investments—	Rs.	Rs.
		1. Government of India Securities	~~98,55,700~~	~~65,80,700~~
		2. Mysore Railway Loan Debentures	~~60,50,700~~	119,74,403
		3. Loans to Jodhpur State	~~5,25,000~~	
		Balance Cash in hand....	~~6,50,000~~	~~41,48,368~~ 18,47,403
			~~5,50,000~~	
Total	Rs. ~~1,10,38,068~~ 138,21,803			~~1,10,38,068~~ 138,21,803

II—Gold Mining.

By consideration for leases granted or transferred ...	£ 27,395¼	To Fully Paid-up Shares—		
		1. The Mysore Wynaad Consolidated Gold Mining Company (Ld).	£ 5,000	
		2. Mysore Nagar Gold Mines (Ld.) ...	£ 7,000	
		3. The Mysore Harnahalli Gold Mining Company.	£ 7,000	
		4. The Kempenkote Gold Field (Ld.) ...	£ 8,395¼	£27,395¼
Total	£ 27,395¼	Total		£27,395¼

title part file for original Statement from Vol. Chitle

STATEMENT VIII.

Assets and Liabilities of the State on 31st March 1881 and on 30th June 1894.

	On 31st March 1881.		On 30th June 1894.	
Assets—	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(1) Balance of State Funds	24,07,438		10,38,068	
(2) Capital Outlay on State Railway	25,19,198			
(2) Investment on account of the Railway Loans Repayment Fund			28,20,700	
			28,64,200	
(3) Capital Outlay on Mysore-Harihar Railway ...			146,75,008	
(4) Capital Outlay on other Railways ...			89,80,626	
(5) Unexpended portion of Capital borrowed for Mysore-Harihar Railway (with British Governm			17,07,793	
		49,26,636		337,22,195
Liabilities—				
Famine debt due to the British Government		80,00,000		
(1) Local Railway Loan			20,00,000	
(2) English Railway Loan			163,82,801	
				183,82,801
Net Liabilities ...		30,73,364		
Net Assets				153,39,394
Add other Assets—				
(1) By capital outlay on Original Irrigation works. Rs.				87,86,215
(2) By investment in Joint Stock Companies (shares in Gold Mining Companies)				27,395

Assets and Liabilities of the State on 30th June 1899.

Assets—	Rs.	Rs.
(1) Revenue Surplus (Statement I)		188,12,326
(2) Railway Redemption Loan		31,64,987
(3) Capital on Railways (Statement II)		
Mysore-Harihar Railway—		
Capital Outlay	156,04,112	
Unexpended portion of Capital borrowed for Mysore-Harihar Railway (with British Government)	7,78,689	
		163,82,801
(4) Other Railways		61,59,978
(5) Capital on Irrigation Original Works and Water-supply (Statement III)		174,67,959
(6) Shares in Gold Mining Companies, received as consideration for Leases and Fines on Assignment.		
(1) The Mysore-Wynaad Consolidated Gold Mining Company, Limited ... £ 5,000		
(2) Mysore-Nagar Gold Mines 7,000		
(3) The Mysore-Haranhalli Gold Mining Company ... 7,000		
(4) The Kempinkote Golds Fields, Limited ... 8,395¾		
	27,395¾ =	4,10,936¼
Total Assets ...		~~573,08,086¼~~

Liabilities—		Rs.
(1) Local Railway Loan	... ..	20,00,000
(2) English Railway Loan	... ..	163,82,801
Total Liabilities		183,82,801
Net Assets		~~390,00,185~~

MEMORANDUM.

In First Assistant Resident's letter No. 4851—161-89, dated 30th October 1899, the sanction of the Government of India is conveyed for the formation of a Special Fund for the redemption, on due date, of the Railway Debenture Loan of £1,200,000, which Loan (under the terms of the Contract dated 31st August 1887, between the Secretary of State in Council of India and the Southern Mahratta Railway Company, Limited) is "not redeemable before the first day "of March 1936 but redeemable after that date at par upon "one year's previous notice being given in the *London* "*Gazette* by the Secretary of State."

2. The Government of Mysore agree to form this special fund on the terms specified in the First Assistant Resident's letter above quoted, to constitute the Resident in Mysore and the Dewan of Mysore as Trustees of the Fund, and to place the Securities of the Fund with the Comptroller General of India.

3. The object is that the Fund should accumulate to 180 lakhs of Rupees by 1st March 1936, and the Government of Mysore will accordingly transfer to the Fund the Securities specified in the subjoined table, with effect as regards interest from the dates specified in the last column thereof :—

Description of Securities.	Principal amount.	Rate of interest per annum.	Dates on which the half-yearly interest are payable.	Dates from which interest is creditable to the Special Fund.
	Rs.			
Government of India 3 per cent Loan of 1896-97	10,66,100	3 per cent.	30th June and 31st December.	1st July 1899.
Government of India 3½ per cent Loan of 1854-55	14,65,400	3½ „	30th June and 31st December.	1st July 1899.
Loan at 4 per cent interest, to the Jodhpur State, sanctioned by the Government of India, both principal and interest being secured by direct payments from the Government of India to the Mysore Government	25,50,000	4 „	1st April and 1st October.	1st October 1899.

4. The Government of India Promissory Notes for Rs. 25,31,500 as above will be transferred to the Comptroller General by the Bank of Madras. The half-yearly interest on them can be realized by the Comptroller General on the 31st December 1899.

The details regarding the Jodhpur Loan of 25½ lakhs are given in the printed correspondence hereto appended as Appendix I. This loan is secured by the hypothecation of certain payments due from the Government of India to the Jodhpur State. The principal and interest is payable directly by the Government of India to the Mysore Government. The Agreement, dated 8th October 1898, executed by the Maharaja of Jodhpur, will at once be transferred to the Comptroller General, so as to enable him to credit to the special fund in question all sums as they become recoverable as interest and principal on the Jodhpur Loan. The next half-yearly interest on this Loan due on 1st April 1900 may be realized and credited to the Fund.

5. I beg to request that all Government of India Securities now transferred to the credit of the Fund may at once be converted into Stock certificates under Chapter 14 of the Account Code (Volume I), in such form as may be most convenient. All future investments of the Fund may also be in Stock certificates. This form of investment will save the Income Tax and possess other advantages. I beg also to draw attention to the fact that payments received on account of the Jodhpur Loan above described are not liable to the Income Tax of British India.

6. The interest on the securities mentioned in para 3 being realized and duly invested each half-year at $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent per annum, the total amount available on 1st March 1936 will be as follows :—

i. Government of India Securities—		Rs.
(*a*) 3 per cent Loan—Principal ..	..	10,66,100
(*b*) $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent Loan—Principal ..	..	14,65,400
Interest on said Government of India Securities.	Rs.	
Half-yearly interest on 3 per cent Securities	15,991½	
Half-yearly interest on $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent Securities	25,644½	
Total half-yearly interest on both 3 per cent and $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent Government of India Securities due on 1st July and 1st January	41,636	
This half-yearly interest amounting to Rs. 41,636 in 73 half-years from 1st July 1899 to 1st January 1936 at compound interest at $1\frac{3}{4}$ per cent per half-year will, on 1st January 1936, amount to ..		60,62,737
Total of Government of India Securities—principal and interest—on 1st January 1936.		85,94,237
Interest on the above amount for two months, January and February 1936, at $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent per annum		50,133
Grand Total from Government of India Securities		86,44,370
ii. The Jodhpur Loan—.		
The half-yearly interest at 4 per cent per annum for 18 half years from 1st October 1899 to 1st October 1908 at compound interest at $1\frac{3}{4}$ per cent per half-year will amount on 1st October 1908 to ..	10,68,173	
Add simple interest on above at $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent per annum from 1st to 14th October 1908	1,430	
Total interest accumulated on 14th October 1908	10,69,603	
Amount due from Jodhpur State on 14th October 1908 :—		
Principal	25,50,000	
Interest at 4 per cent from 1st to 14th October 1908	3,902	
Grand Total of amount available for investment on 15th October 1908 ..	36,23,505	
This amount of Rs. 36,23,505 at compound interest at $1\frac{3}{4}$ per cent per half-year (for the period of 27 years and $4\frac{1}{2}$ months from 15th October 1908 to 1st March 1936) will amount on 1st March 1936 to		93,68,056

Thus the total amount available on 1st March 1936 is :—

Accumulated from Government of India Securities (i)	86,44,370
Accumulated from the Jodhpur Loan (ii)..	93,68,056
Total ...	180,12,426

7. According to the foregoing calculations, the Securities specified in para 3 are capable of producing on 1st March 1936 over 180 lakhs of rupees, an amount which is expected to be sufficient to redeem on that date the Debenture Loan of £1,200,000. But to provide against any fluctuations of exchange and interest rates and other unforeseen causes, the Mysore Government will agree to increase the investment when found necessary to the extent required.

8. A small unspent portion of the proceeds of the Debenture Loan is with the Government of India. If any part of it remains unspent on the State Railway, the Mysore Government will be entitled to its refund, or it may be transferred to the credit of the Special Fund in question to the extent required to make up any deficiency.

K. SHESHADRI IYER,
Dewan.

BANGALORE,
11*th December* 1899.

D

THE KAUVERI ELECTRICAL POWER SCHEME

Dewan's Memo, dated 11th December 1899.

The Scheme aims at utilizing the whole of the Water Power of the Kauveri Falls at Sivansamudrum for the generation of Electrical Power and the transmission of the power so generated to various centres of important industries in Mysore.

2. The discharge of the River at Sivansamudrum during the driest part of the year has not yet been satisfactorily ascertained. It is roughly estimated to be sufficient to generate 90,000 Electrical Horse Power. During the ensuing dry season, the Durbar propose to make an accurate gauging of the minimum discharge.

3. The Scheme contemplates utilizing the whole of the available Power, but the installations will be spread over a number of years and will be established only in such instalments as may be required to supply the actual demand for Electrical Power, present and prospective. The first instalment will be to supply the quantity of Power which the Mines in the Kolar Gold Field agree to use and pay for.

4. The marginally noted papers contain a description of the main features of the Scheme.

1. Chief Engineer's Memo dated 10th June 1899, page 9 of accompanying printed file.
2. Dewan's Memo dated 8th July 1899, page 17 of accompanying printed file.

5. The Chief Engineer's Preliminary Report* dated 31st October 1899, describes the results of our investigations as far as they have now gone.

* Page 29 of accompanying printed file.

6. Since the last mentioned report was written, further information has been received from Captain de-Lotbiniere which shows—

1st—That Messrs Taylor & Sons agree to pay £29 per H.P. during the first year, the Government providing the distribution machinery and maintaining it for that year. And

2nd—That the Mines in the Kolar Gold Field will probably decide to take at once 6,285 H.P., including 3,285 H.P. for electrically driven air-compressors, the price of which (*minus* £4 per H.P. held to be covered by the £29 payment for first year) will be refunded to the Government by Messrs. Taylor & Sons. At any rate there seems to be no doubt of their taking 4,000 H.P. at the start.

7. I accordingly append the following rough estimates of what the installations of 4,000 H.P. and 6,285 H.P. will each cost in addition to the cost of 3,000 H.P. installation given at para 12 of Colonel McNeil Campbell's Preliminary Report above referred to.

Rough Estimate of Cost.

	A		B		C	
	For 3,000 H.P.		For 4,000 H.P.		For 6,285 H.P.	
	£	Rupees in lakhs.	£	Rupees in lakhs.	£	Rupees in lakhs.
Generation and Transmission (including Turbines) at £33 per H.P.	100,000	15·00	132,000	19·80	207,000	31·05
Distribution at £15 per H.P. ..	45,000	6·75	60,000	9·00	95,000	14·25
Works in this country ..	..	6·00	..	6·00	..	6·00
Total ..	145,000	27·75	192,000	34·80	302,000	51·30
Say in round figures ..	..	28 lakhs	..	35 lakhs	..	52 lakhs

Whichever of the foregoing schemes is finally selected for immediate execution, the Government expect to be able to carry it out from the Revenue Surplus of previous years, without having recourse to the help of outside capital for the purpose. Supposing that the decision to carry out the selected scheme is arrived at by 1st July 1900, the works can be completed and brought into full operation in 18 months, that is to say, by 31st December 1901.

8. Our income from the works according to proposed arrangement with the Mines in the Kolar Gold Field, will begin to come in from 1st January 1902, and will be as follows under each scheme, for each calendar year (January to December)—

	Scheme A 3,000 H.P.	Scheme B 4,000 H.P.	Scheme C 6,285 H.P.
	£	£	£
For 1902, at £29 per H.P. ..	87,000	116,000	182,265
For 1903, at £18 per H.P. ..	54,000	72,000	113,130
For 1904, do ..	54,000	72,000	113,130
For 1905, do ..	54,000	72,000	113,130
For 1906, at £24 per H.P. ..	72,000	96,000	150,840

Thus, in about 2½ years the entire cost will be recouped to the State, and thereafter, as demand for more power arises, it can readily be met by additional installations to be established by the Government without the aid of outside capital.

9. The first instalment of the undertaking which, as above shown, is highly remunerative to the Government, will at the same time be of incalculable benefit to the Mines in the Kolar Gold Field. The cost of the steam power which they now use is £31 per H.P. per annum. When electrical power is supplied, the saving on each H.P. will be £ (31 – 18) 13 per annum. The saving on the 6,285 H.P., if this quantity be used in the first instance, will thus be over £81,000 per annum, that is to say, the Mines will save each year more than what they now pay to the Government as Royalty (about £75,000 per annum). Moreover, low grade ores which cannot now be profitably worked owing to the heavy cost of steam power, will yield remunerative returns when worked by the cheaper electrical power, and in this way there is a wide prospect of development for the industry.

10. As matters now stand the carrying out of this great undertaking is dependent upon the following three factors :—

1*st*—A permanent arrangement with the Government of Madras securing to the Mysore Government in perpetuity the right to use the whole of the water power at the Falls. This question is fully described in the following papers :—

My Memo, dated 8th July 1899, page 17 of accompanying printed file.

Letter from Secretary to the Madras Government No. 3159, dated 1st September 1899, page 25 of accompanying printed file.

Mysore Public Works Department Secretary's letter No. 1082-5827, dated 17th November 1899, page 33 of accompanying printed file.

The last of the above letters is awaiting the reply of the Government of Madras. The Durbar will be greatly indebted to the Government of India for securing for the Mysore Government an early favorable settlement on this important question.

2*nd*—An agreement with the Mines in the Kolar Gold Field that they will take a specified quantity of power for a specified term of years and pay for the same a specified price. This matter is still under negociation. Any preliminary draft of such an agreement which Captain A. Joly de Lotbiniere may be able to send—as embodying the terms to which Messrs. Taylor & Sons as representing the Mines are finally willing to agree—will have to be carefully examined by lawyers, and put into proper form with the necessary clauses for the protection of the Durbar's interests in every particular.

3*rd*—An offer from some well known manufacturers of the price for which they will make, import, erect and maintain for one year, the whole of the required machinery. When this offer from the manufacturers is received, it will first be reported upon by experts, and then, if the Durbar are inclined to accept it, a formal agreement with

the manufacturers will be necessary. This agreement will have to be prepared with the same care as the agreement with the Mining Companies.

11. The Durbar intend that their responsibility under agreement to supply the Electrical Power to the Mining Companies, should in no way be more onerous than the responsibility of the manufacturers—also under agreement—to generate, transmit and supply that power to the various Mines, maintaining all works in a condition of thorough working efficiency for the first year. The Durbar will of course undertake no liability for any interruption of the supply to the Mines, and it is accordingly necessary to provide that in case the supply of the current should be interrupted or fail, whether from natural causes or accident in any way, the Government be not liable for damages on account of such interruption or failure, nor considered in default, provided it use reasonable diligence to restore the said supply; nor should it be liable in any event for damage to person or property arising from the use of the current. The use of reasonable diligence both to prevent interruption or failure of the supply, and to restore the same when it is interrupted or fails during the first year after commencement of supply, should be an express condition of the proposed agreement with the manufacturers. Assured as the Durbar would be, under the arrangements above described, on the one hand, by their contract with the manufacturers, of the success of the works and the permanency of supply, and on the other, by their contract with the Mining Companies, of the certainty of the purchase of the power by them for a definite price, the undertaking involves no risk whatever and promises to be a complete and undoubted success in every way.

12. The Scheme, which thus is easy of ready accomplishment, highly remunerative and exceptionally free from risk, will be of incalculable benefit to the State and the people, and it is unnecessary in this place to dwell upon the vast industrial development in Mysore and in the South of India generally which is sure to arise when once the supply of cheap motive power on the extensive scale proposed is made available by the great Scheme of which only a first moderate instalment is now contemplated.

K. Sheshadri Iyer

Dewan.

BANGALORE,
11*th December* 1899.

C

FINANCIAL FORECAST—DECEMBER 1899.

1. On 1st July 1899, the invested Revenue Surplus of previous years amounted to—

	Rs.	Rs.
Government of India Securities..	88,55,400	
Mysore Railway Debentures ..	5,69,000	
Jodhpur Loan ..	25,50,000	
		119,74,400

On the same date, the present Railway Loan Redemption Fund amounted to—

	Rs.	
Government of India Securities ...	28,67,200	
Cash	2,97,787	
		31,64,987
Total ..		151,39,387

2. From the above total of available Assets, we have to provide for the following :—

(*a*) The Mysore Railway Loan Redemption Fund as per sanction conveyed in Residency letter No. 4851—161-89, dated 30th October 1899, and my Memo dated 11th December 1899 ..	51,81,500
(*b*) Conversion into cash of Government of India securities for providing for extraordinary expenditure of the current year and for improving the cash balance for ordinary purposes of the Administration..	28,00,000
Total Outgoings ..	79,81,500

3. The balance left for Extraordinary State purposes is 71,57,887

4. The Kaveri Electrical Power Scheme, the main features of which are explained in my Memo dated 11th December 1899, has the first claim for execution from the abovementioned balance. That Memo describes three alternative projects, and adopting the largest of them, it would require the following expenditure :—

Between 1st July 1900 *and* 31*st December* 1901—18 *months.*

	£	Rs.
English payments	.. 302,000	= 45,30,000
Indian work ..	.. ..	6,00,000
Total	..	51,30,000
Or in round figures	..	52 lakhs.

The income from the Work will be as follows :—

		£	Rs.
1902	1st January to 31st December	.. 182,265	= 27·3 lakhs.
1903	,, ,,	.. 113,130	= 16·9 ,,
1904	,, ,,	.. 113,130	= 16·9 ,,
1905	,, ,,	.. 113,130	= 16·9 ,,
1906	,, ,,	.. 150,840	= 22·6 ,,

5. If we decide to execute this Work, our Revenue Surplus Investment Account works out as follows during the next two years :—

1899-1900—1*st July to* 30*th June.*	Rs.
Balance as per para 3 above	71,57,887
Interest for the year .. .	2,50,526
	74,08,413
Carried forward, say ..	74 lakhs

1*st July* 1900 *to* 31*st December* 1901—18 *months.*

	Lakhs.
Brought forward ..	74
Interest on half the balance reckoned as the average amount earning interest during the 18 months	1·94
	75·94
Deduct Expenditure on Electrical Power Scheme	52·00
Balance ..	23·94

6. From 1902 this balance will rapidly improve year after year by the addition of the handsome income expected from the sale of the Electrical Power to the Mines in the Kolar Gold Field.

7. The above forecast assumes that the Invested Surplus will not be drawn upon for the *ordinary* purposes of the Administration during the 18 months from July 1900 to December 1901. This is a most reasonable assumption, as I am providing 28 lakhs from Revenue Surplus for the Extraordinary charges of this year and for improving the Cash Balance for the ordinary purposes of the Administration. There would be besides a decent margin of 23·94 lakhs available for any unexpected requirements.

8. It is not proposed to embark upon the Electrical Power Scheme unless the next South-West Monsoon (on which so much depends under the peculiar conditions of this year) proves to be favorable. The Scheme also depends on our being able to make satisfactory arrangements with the Madras Government, with manufacturers, and with the Mines in the Kolar Gold Field. These matters are still under negociation only.

9. I may add that the annual D. P. W. Grant is—

Ordinary	...	...	15 lakhs
Special	...	...	10 lakhs
			25 lakhs

During the past two years it was allowed to be exceeded in order to complete more expeditiously certain important works in hand. This year I am endeavouring to work within 28 lakhs, including the Marikanave Dam and the Mysore Palace. If the Electrical Power Work is to be made from State Revenue Surplus, then, during the next two years the limit of 25 lakhs for the D. P. W. must be strictly observed. There is no Railway project which need be taken up before December 1902.

K. SHESHADRI IYER,

BANGALORE, *Dewan.*

11*th December* 1899.

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

Bangalore
17 Dec[r] 1899.

My dear Col. Robertson.

I send herewith a set of printed memos as promised.

A. Explains our present financial condition,
B. the revised Budget ~~Estimates~~ arrangements probable for this year, and C a financial forecast of the next 2 or 3 years.

I send also a Memo D which explains the present Stage of the Kaveri Electrical Scheme, and how we can do it without the aid of outside Capital and what returns we may expect from it. I send you a written copy of the printed file on the Subject ~~Electrical Scheme~~ with me.

I can send you more copies of these papers tomorrow.

*50 cyclostyled copies sent to your office

I have already given you my memo* on the new Railway Redemption Fund.

And I have separately solicited your valuable help to get the Dunbar an alteration of the present subsidy instalments. It will be much appreciated.

I have three more papers to give you. I shall send them very soon now — tomorrow one or two.

Yours sincerely

Sd- K. Sheshadri Iyer

~~Diwan~~